

TUNG CHI-PING

## African Politicians Bribed By Peking, Defector Says

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[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Oct. 31 — Bribery of African politicians by mainland China's Communist regime is alleged in a document made public by a Senate committee here today.

The document comprises a verbatim transcript of testimony relating to Algeria, Malagasy, Mali and Nigeria. It was given in secret by a former attache of Communist China's embassy in Burundi last August 20, at a "staff conference" of the Senate Judiciary Committee's Security subcommittee.

### Paid In U.S. Money

Tung Chi-ping, who sought asylum in the United States Embassy at Usumbura 18 hours after his arrival in Burundi's capital last May, testified that:

1. A Malagasy politician, known to him only as "chairman of the Soviet Malagasy Association," got "50,000 U.S. dollars" from Pang Chen, a Chinese Communist party secretary, when the African visited Peking last year.

2. Mali's Minister of Information and Tourism, bearing the name of Gologo, was slipped "600 U.S. dollars" plus "50 books for propaganda purposes" when he visited Peking last November.

3. A Nigerian "opposition leader," visiting Peking in September, 1963, was given 2,000 British pounds (about \$5600) by Tung Lien Lo Pu, representing the Chinese Communist party's "liaison department."

4. "La Revolution," an Algerian daily, "is subsidized by the Chinese Communists."

There have been reports that sums running into millions of dollars were dispensed by the Chi-

nese Communists in the capitals of two additional United Nations members — the former French Congo and the Central African Republic — just prior to their recent decisions to establish diplomatic relations with Peking, but these reports did not figure in Tung's testimony.

He knew about the Malagasy affair, he said, because he had served as French interpreter for the Chinese Communist official involved.

He knew about the Mali affair, he added, because he was in charge at the time of Mali affairs in the African section of Communist China's "Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries."

Tung said a Chinese colleague, serving as English interpreter for the Nigerian "opposition leader," told him about the bribe to the latter, whose name he did not know.

### "Only Heard" About It

He had "no details" with which to expand his charge that the Algerian daily was subsidized by Peking. He had "only heard" about that, he said, in the course of his work in the African section of the aforementioned commission.

He also said he was told that the Nigerian "opposition leader" who had gone to Peking to attend "the preparatory meeting of the [Peking] center of the World Federation of Scientific Workers," was given the British equivalent of \$5,600 "because, first, he was an opposition leader and, second, he was anti-Soviet."

"He was not happy about this sum of money because it was too little," Tung added.

The Mali politician he alleged the Chinese Communist regime had suborned had written "a small book on China in French" after a three-week tour of the mainland, Tung said, adding that the book was published in Peking but "could not be sold, since the Chinese could not read French."

### "It Was A Small Sum"

"For his efforts in writing and the anti-Soviet statements he made at conferences, Cologo was given a lump sum of 600 United States dollars and about 50 of his books to bring back to Mali for propaganda purposes," Tung continued.

"The 600 United States dollars was given to Cologo by the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries since it was a small sum. I obtained the above information from a document I read on the case."

J. G. Sourwine, the Security subcommittee's chief counsel, told the witness it had "a great deal of information . . . about the counterfeiting of currencies, especially the gold currencies of other nations, by both the Soviet Union and Red China" and that "the indications are that there is

a larger proportion of this counterfeiting in Communist China than in the Soviet Union."

### "The Top Secret"

But when he asked Tung if he had "any information about this," Tung replied: "This is the top secret of the Communists. I am not in a position to know anything about that."

He had testified that he was not a Communist party member and that this had limited his chances of advancement as an employee of the Peking regime.

Now 24, he had spent four years at Peking's foreign language institute becoming proficient in French before he was assigned last May as cultural attache of Communist China's Embassy in Burundi, which abuts the former Belgian Congo as well as Rwanda and the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar that only this week changed its name to Tanzania.

In a statement appended to the transcript of Tung's testimony, the Security subcommittee said that "in fifteen years of Communist rule over China, only one other diplomat has defected." It identified the latter as Chao Fu who had appeared before the committee in November, 1962.